

NUMBER 41.

204,828 to \$20,746,426, or 57.1 per cent; that the cost of materials used has increased from \$44,228,480 to \$70,530,236, or 59.5 per cent; and that the value of product has increased from \$78,937,181 to \$127,280,162, or 63.2 per cent.

the number of establishments, which in itself dissipates the trust theory, but a large increase in employee wages and value of output. But this is not all the bulletin says further that prices

Average price per ton of paper—		1900
News paper	\$17	85
Book paper	107	71
Wrapping paper	66	46

So it seems that the consolidation of certain establishments was not only accompanied by the large increase of similar establishments, with a consequent large increase in number of employees and wages, but a large reduction in price of the product. So much for the paper "trust,"—American Economist.

Expansion of the Beet Sugar Industry

It appears, therefore, that the beet sugar industry is growing at an unprecedented rate. The number of new factories in the United States in 1900 and 1901, from month to month, are as follows:

1900	1901
January	1
February	1
March	1
April	1
May	1
June	1
July	1
August	1
September	1
October	1
November	1
December	1

though some projects may not be realized, they show that the popular notion

is at work upon this question, and sooner or later something tangible will come out of the agitation. It is observed with gratification that projectors of beet sugar factories are beginning to get about their work with more deliberation. This appears from the fact that contracts are let at this early date for

An Unwelcome Intruder.

AMERICAN MARKET

Sugar Trust's Cliché.

Nothing could better illustrate the prosperous condition of the country than the action of the sugar trust in lowering prices to show that its profits are of much less importance than the perpetuation of its cliché.—Detroit Tribune.

Have Tried Both.

The American people have tried both protection and free trade, the latter a

which a very little seemed to go a long way in one of our former administrations.—Mowcaqua (Ill.) Republican.

President McKinley did not abandon protection when he declared at Buffalo in favor of reciprocity; he only broadened out and confirmed the doctrine of protection.—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

OIL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

Fuel Petroleum Said to Be Produced Cheaper than Coal.

A prominent railroad man in Denver said that the question of the substitution of oil in place of coal as fuel for locomotives is merely one of the relative cost of the two kinds of fuel. "Only a small cost a locomotive can be changed from a coal burner to an oil burner, and the change will be made if oil is found to be the cheaper."

This opens up a prospect for the consumption of oil in the Rocky Mountain

A prominent railroad man in Denver said that the question of the substitution of oil in place of coal as fuel for locomotives is merely one of the relatively cost of the two kinds of fuel. "If only a small cost a locomotive can be changed from a coal burner to an oil burner, and the change will be made," he said, "oil is found to be the cheaper."

This opens up a prospect for the consumption of oil in the Rocky Mountain states, which is highly profitable. The four mountain states produce coal in the State and other parts of the mountain region at a lower cost than coal, except in localities where the latter can be mined at a small expense.

It was been thought that in this part of the country, says the Denver Republican, none save illuminating oil would be found to be profitable owing to the low price of coal, but if the non-illuminating kind can be used without penalty on locomotives by changing the fuel from coal burners, it may make a market for oil.

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Thus, with both fuel and illuminating oil, Colorado may enjoy an oil boom in the course of the near future, for there is no doubt that it possesses both kinds. It is the latter that has been so long sought for in that State, and fortunately it seems to have been found in several different places. It will probably not come into use as illuminating oil for many years, but it will be found to be a valuable source for different

purpose will prohibit its sale at prices that would be competitive with coal. The use of fuel oil on the locomotives of the Southern Pacific and in Texas will be watched with interest by persons connected with oil ventures in that part of the country.

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The use of fuel oil on the locomotives of the Southern Pacific and in Texas will be watched with interest by persons connected with oil ventures in that part of the country.

Rarely Experienced.

"So Planners have at last got a job with the corporation, eh?"

"Yes, and a good salary he gets, too."

"For doing nothing, of course?"

"Yes, but you mustn't forget that it brings a lifetime of experience in the line."—Richmond Dispatch.

An advertisement in a roll-
able paper is many thousands
signs spread over many miles.
You can't carry everybody
to your sign, but the News-
paper can carry your sign to
everybody.

[illegible]

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ROB BANK TO GAMBLE.

RECEIVING TELLER ADMITS DE-
FALCATION OF \$60,000.

Paying Teller Who Died Recently Is
Implicated by His Partner's Con-
fession—Wife of Ex-Senator Manderson
of Nebraska Shaken Up in Runaway.

Defalcations, amounting, it is claimed, to \$60,000, have been discovered in the accounts of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, an institution at Williamsburg, Va., in the suburbs of Brooklyn, J. V. Meserole, the President of the bank, is authority for the statement that the parties implicated in the affair are the late Harry E. Corbett, a former paying teller of the bank, who died on Nov. 2, and George Zollenhofer, a receiving teller, who, it is alleged, gave the first information leading to the discovery. The bank is fully protected, it is said, by the bonds of both Corbett and Zollenhofer. Harry E. Corbett had been in the employ of the bank for eighteen years. According to President Meserole, George Zollenhofer, one of the receiving tellers, went to Cashier William Burns and confessed to him that he, Zollenhofer, and Corbett had for the last two or three years taken funds from the institution for the purpose of stock gambling, and that so far as he could estimate the amount that had been lost was between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Cashier Burns had Zollenhofer repeat his confession to President Meserole, and a meeting of the trustees of the bank followed. Zollenhofer, after making his confession, placed himself in the hands of the trust companies, and is aiding them in their investigation of the books. He was, with one exception, the oldest employe of the bank, having been with the institution for thirty-three years. He is 60 years old. Corbett died in his apartment in Brooklyn of pneumonia on Nov. 2. He and his wife were highly respected.

MOTHER AND SON TRY SUICIDE.

Two May Die at Minneapolis as Result
of Taking Poison.

Knute Bjorne Nordman, aged 24, and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Nordman, 44 years old, attempted to kill themselves at Minneapolis by taking morphine. They came to Minneapolis from Austin, Texas, ten days before, and were staying with Mrs. Nordman's sister. When found both were unconscious, the mother in bed and the son sitting in a chair holding her hands. A note stated that he was tired of this world, to which he had good-bye. A half-ounce bottle of morphine, half filled, was found in his pocket. The son was sent to the city hospital and has a chance to recover. Mrs. Nordman is in a serious condition and her death is likely.

MRS. MANDERSON IN RUNAWAY.

Badly Shaken Up in Omaha and Coach-
man Possibly Fatally Hurt.

Mrs. Manderson, wife of Gen. Charles F. Manderson, was badly shaken up in a runaway at Omaha, and Charles A. King, the coachman, received injuries from which he may not recover. The horses were a spirited pair, which ran thirteen blocks through the center of the city, and were only prevented from crashing into other vehicles by the skill of King. The carriage was overturned at the end of the street when the horses attempted to make a turn, and King was thrown with great force to the pavement. Neither Mrs. Manderson nor King made an attempt to jump.

Channel to Cost \$4,000,000.

The Canadian public works department has completed estimates for the twenty-foot navigation channel between Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing. The total cost will be \$4,000,000. Connection will be made at Callander with the Grand Trunk and at North Bay with the Canadian Pacific road.

Indiana Claim Rich Land.

Isaac Zane, a member of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians, whose home is at Wyandotte, L. I., is in Kansas City in relation to a big claim of the tribe on lands on Lake Erie, near the city of Toledo. According to the story of Mr. Zane the lands in question are a part of the old Ohio reservation of the tribe.

Find Man of Stone Age.

Hunters from Susquehanna, Pa., while excavating for a hut near Shohola Glen, N. Y., discovered a cave in which they found the skeleton of a man of gigantic size. It was swathed in rawhide trappings that kept it in a sitting posture, the knees drawn up to the head and clasped in a bony embrace with fleshless arms.

Two Killed by Explosion.

Two men were killed and four injured as the result of a premature explosion of a blast at the Casper stone quarry northwest of Columbus, Ohio. The two men killed were working under a ledge and were buried under tons of rock.

Ship and Crew Lost.

News of a disaster on the rocky Newfoundland coast has been received. The Norwegian steamer Ella is reported lost with all on board. She carried a crew of twenty-five. Details of the wreck are meager.

Trial of Gathmann Gnn.

Gathmann gun was tested at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, but did not meet expectations. An immense shell was hurled against the target, which was not injured. A shot from a regulation gun demolished it.

Dynamite Fast Train.

Dynamites, evidently bent upon robbery, wrecked the southwestern express train on the Northern Central branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few miles north of York, Pa. Passengers on the train were severely shaken up, but miraculously all escaped injury.

Fair Buildings Burned.

The electrical and transportation buildings of the Cotton States and International Exposition of 1895 were destroyed by fire at Atlanta, Ga. The loss is estimated to be \$50,000.

Hunter Accidentally Shot.

J. E. McLean of Minneapolis was accidentally killed while hunting near Kosciusko, La. He was shot by a rifle of killing Attorney General W. B. Douglas. George Jentsch, a settler, mistook McLean's fur cap for a deer and shot him.

Bank Robber Shot in Ohio.

The Citizens Bank of Minster, Ohio, was robbed the other night. In a fight with residents one of the burglars was shot. The bank building was wrecked by a charge of dynamite placed under the vault. There were twelve men in the gang of burglars.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

FIND FORTUNE AFTER YEARS.

Heirs of L. S. Holbrook Discover Property
Missing Since 1870.

The missing fortune of the late L. S. Holbrook, a New York stock broker who died suddenly in 1870, is at last to be cleared up. When he died he was regarded as a millionaire, but on the settlement of his affairs his wife and his three children were unable to get track of the bulk of his property. Holbrook's home at East Marion, L. I., worth \$75,000, passed out of the hands of his family on the small claim and is now owned by the wife of Commodore Latham Fish. Suit has been brought to recover this property and the investigation prosecuted in respect to it has revealed the existence of other property of the estimated value of \$8,000,000. Isaac S. Holbrook, Jr., was a baby when his father died, but is now 26 years old. He has been prosecuting the search for his father's estate with vigor. There are now, as a result of his exertions, in a lawyer's office two big hat-boxes in which repose the original title deeds to millions of dollars' worth of real estate purchased by his father in the early 70's and which could not be traced before owing to the fact that the deeds were not in Holbrook's name. In those boxes are the deeds to 462,000 acres of land in Kentucky, part of which is said to be rich in oil and mineral deposits. The value of this tract of land is said to exceed \$2,000,000. Then there are deeds to a tract of land in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., a conservative valuation of which is not less than \$500,000.

KING EDWARD TO DIE SOON.

Physicians Announce Monarch Cannot
Live Over Two Years.

King Edward's life is not worth more than two years at the very most. That is the opinion of the best physicians in the United Kingdom, and it may be set down as truth on authority which cannot be doubted, despite optimistic and inspired official bulletins to the contrary. At the same time it can be affirmed on equally unimpeachable grounds that his majesty's malady is not cancer of the throat, as has been so frequently insisted. It is in the under part of the tongue, which is even more dangerous, and which, according to the unanimous belief of the doctors, must reach a fatal termination within the specified period.

DEATH IN GRAND RAPIDS FIRE.

Powers' Theater Destroyed and an
Employee Is Suffocated.

Powers' Theater was destroyed by fire at Grand Rapids, Mich. One man perished and several persons were overcome by smoke. The property loss reaches about \$100,000. The fire started in the basement and spread quickly. The entire block was filled with smoke, which cut off tenants living in the upper stories from the stairways. Edgar W. Warren, an employe in the building, was suffocated. Mrs. Washburn, her son and her daughter were overcome by the smoke. There were a number of narrow escapes. The theater had burned twice before.

Earth Engulfed Big Mine.

At Oroonogo, Mo., the Aurora mine, which has been active for years, has been a large zinc producer, is now a wreck and the machinery, plant, office and six flat cars are covered up completely. The large pillars gave way in the immense drifts over which the plant was situated, thus caving the ground from the top and engulfing every surface object connected with the mine.

Disaster in Virginia Mine.

Fire followed by several explosions resulted in the death or injury of between thirty-five and forty men in the Baby mine at Pocahontas, Va. Twenty-five were rescued, more or less severely burned, five dead bodies have been recovered and eight or ten others are unaccounted for.

Ohio Postoffice Robbed.

Safe blowers got \$100 in money, about \$2,500 worth of bonds and \$200 in stamps at the Rock Creek, Ohio, postoffice the other night. The safe was blown to atoms. The robbers also entered the postoffice station and took a sum of money. They then fled south on a hand-car.

Shoots Man in Canoe.

During service at a negro church near Hopkinsville, Ky., Henry Davis quarreled with Abe Allen, with whom he was occupying a pew. Davis shot at Allen with his pistol. The bullet missed Allen, but pierced the heart of Jerry Wilson on the opposite side of the church and killed him instantly.

Chicago Transfer Business Sold.

Railroads are hereafter to control the transfer of passengers and baggage to and from all the depots in Chicago. A syndicate of which railroad capitalists were the organizers, has just acquired all the property and good will of the Frank Parmelee Company.

Earthquake Shock in Utah.

Reports from various points in southern Utah give meager accounts of a severe earthquake shock. The disturbance, which lasted fully thirty seconds in some places, caused consternation among the inhabitants. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest.

Big Fire in Cleveland.

Fire destroyed a big office building in Cleveland, imperiling the lives of 100 or 150 persons, many of whom jumped into the street or escaped by telephone wires. One woman was killed and six persons were injured. Property loss was \$500,000.

Train's Body in Insurance Swindle.

Newell C. Rathbun, Louisville prisoner, who confessed plot to swindle insurance company, says man whose body was sent to Rathbun's home at Little Rock was a train named Goodman of Evansville, Ind.

Fatal Sport with Firecrackers.

Frederick Peterson, aged 13 years, was instantly killed at Fountain City, Minn., while playing with his brother with a shotgun and a rifle, neither of which were thought to be loaded.

Miss Foraker Is Married.

Miss Florence Foraker, daughter of Senator J. B. Foraker, has become the bride of Randolph Matthews, a young Cincinnati attorney.

Steamer Blown Up at Sea.

A terrible ocean disaster occurred in the eastward track of transatlantic steam craft recently, about 1,000 miles off the

WEDDING TOUR ON A TROLLEY.

Motorman Makes Up Enough Extra
Time to Get Married.

When John Bauer, motorman on a St. Louis and Bellevue electric line, started out on his trip the other day, Conductor Leonard Shannon walked forward and said: "I wish you would pull into Edwarsville two minutes earlier. It is this morning; I have a little business to attend to." Motorman Bauer peered back into the car, where Lucy McLeer, the prettiest girl on the line, sat, blushing furiously, and he smiled and gave the controller an extra swing. They ran into Edwarsville two and one-half minutes ahead of time, and Shannon and Miss McLeer hastily departed. In a few moments they came back and faced the grinning motorman. "Permit me to introduce Mrs. Shannon, John," said the happy conductor. Then they started homeward on the wedding tour, and Motorman Bauer whistled "Good-Bye" all of the way and never once looked back into the car.

CRUELTY IN DOSE OF WHISKY.

Ohio Woman Sues for Divorce Because
Husband Made Her Drink.

Mrs. Isabelle C. Lincoln, dressmaker for Mrs. McKinley while the late President was Governor of Ohio, applied for divorce in Columbus, Ohio, from George P. Lincoln on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Lincoln says she found the game cheated on her when she came back from seeing Mrs. McKinley. She says she was told that Lincoln threatened to kill George McKinley if he ever came to the house. Mrs. Lincoln was prostrated over this incident and says her husband nearly strangled her by pouring raw whisky down her throat in an effort to restore her to consciousness.

HOLD UP 10, BUT GET ONLY \$5.

Robbers Ought to Have Known Better
than to Visit a Lodging House.

Two men, armed with twice as many revolvers, held up fifteen guests of the Hotel Bay View in Chicago. When they had partly completed their job they were interrupted and calmly backed out of the hotel and mingled with the crowd on the street. The clerk and the roomers were lounging in the office when two men entered and adjusted their coats. Then they went to the roomers and commanded the roomers to line up against the wall. When this order was obeyed they cleaned out the money drawer and then rifled the safe. Their reward in this direction was but \$5.

THREE TIMES A COFFIN.

Chicago Woman Gets Three Divorces
from Same Man.

Mrs. Grace Coffin, a daughter of Ames Shull, the murdered millionaire, has secured her third divorce in Chicago from the same man, Frank Coffin. This makes the fourth time she has been divorced, first from Coffin twelve years ago, again from him soon after their remarriage, and three weeks ago from James Walker. Immediately after Walker was divorced she took Coffin as her husband a second time, only to be again legally separated. The grounds for her last divorce were incompatibility.

Sea Yields Up Spanish Gold.

The British schooner Union, which arrived in Mobile, Ala., recently, brought twenty-two pounds of Spanish gold coins and bars found in Central American waters, near Cayman Brac, by Captain Magnus Barton and associates. The coins bear date of 1753. The bars and coins are valued at between \$5,000 and \$7,000.

Large Deal in Klondike.

Col. William A. Oliphant, representing an Indiana syndicate, has made one of the largest mining deals in the history of the Klondike, purchasing 214 Gold Hill claims for a consideration of \$750,000. The sum includes a cash payment of \$300,000, the remainder in stock of the company.

Many Animals Burned.

All the monkeys, birds and other animals owned by the city of Toledo, Ohio in the "zoo" at Walbridge Park were burned at midnight the other night. The collection comprised valuable and rare specimens and all were gifts to the city. The loss of the buildings, which were new, is heavy. Two horses were burned.

Inhuman Father Arrested.

Andrew Stratton, a carpenter, was arrested in Wheeling, W. Va., for cutting off his 4-year-old daughter's finger with a hatchet. The child offended him in some trivial way. Stratton claims the cutting was accidental.

Leader of Mutiny Captured.

Frank Thompson, negro leader of the mutiny at Port Leavenworth penitentiary, has been wounded and captured. Lawrence Lewis, another fugitive, was fatally shot while trying to escape from a posse.

Salesman Commits Suicide.

William Sisco, a salesman for Zimmler Brothers, wholesale grocers, committed suicide in the law office of Kolm, Baird and Spindle at Louisville by taking a draught of carbolic acid when confronted with a shortage of \$1,000.

How Iowa Bank to Atoms.

The First National Bank of Leroy, Iowa, was broken into the other night and \$2,000 taken. The robbers exploded the safe with nitroglycerin. The bank building was wrecked. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa in a month.

Keith Hanged for Murder.

Joseph D. Keith was hanged at Michigan City, Ind., for the murder of Nora Kifer. Keith confessed that he committed the crime.

Fatally Gored by a Bull.

John Davis, a noted breeder of fine cattle, was gored so badly by a Jersey bull at his stock farm, near St. Joseph, Mo., that he will die.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

More than 100 lives were lost in the disastrous gale which swept the coast of Britain.

TWO WOMEN ARE MURDERED.

The Bodies of Victims Slain by Similar
Means Found in Evansville, Ind.

The two bodies of women who have been murdered, each apparently having been done to death by the same means, but both of which were found at different portions of the city. Both bodies had been laid in a ditch, and in both cases the bodies were badly bruised. The bodies were identified as those of Mrs. George Bailey and Miss Lena Renner. The discovery of the murder of Mrs. Bailey was made by C. F. Schlage, a farmer, who was driving into the city. The coroner was notified and an investigation showed that in addition to the bruises on the body the neck of the woman had been broken. Mrs. Bailey was married, but had been separated from her husband. In the afternoon the body of Lena Renner was found. Examination in this instance showed that the woman had been choked to death. In several places the bodies and the house with the remark that she was going to take a ride with a friend.

ITS CAPITAL \$400,000,000.

New Company Incorporated—Means
End of Morgan-Harriman Fight.

The Northern Securities Company, capital \$400,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The company is formed to acquire and deal in stocks and securities of corporations. This filing of \$400,000,000 of stock coming from J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who are understood to be identified with the company. The incorporators are George F. Baker, Jr., New York; Richard Trimble, New York; and Abram M. Hyatt, Allenhurst, N. J. The certificate of incorporation was filed by the New York state secretary of state in New York. It is understood that the company is formed for the purpose of carrying out a plan of consolidation of western railroad interests, including the Northern Pacific.

FEAR GOLD SEEKER STARVED.

Ohio Relatives Think Miss Emma Scott
Is Dead in Nome Fields.

Miss Emma Scott, sister of the wife of Attorney General Sheets of Ohio, is believed to have perished from starvation in Nome. She went with a party on an expedition into a remote part of the country. Members of the party dropped off one by one, leaving Miss Scott alone. A telegram was received by Attorney General Sheets the other day from John B. Cromwell of Tacoma, Wash., containing the information that a seven-year-old child of Mrs. Gross by a former marriage, the child was found by a miner in the Nome fields. The child was formerly owned by Ole Larsen, an old Swede, now dead. Miller says Larsen told him of the hidden treasure, and made him (Miller) the heir. Miller feared other heirs of Ole Larsen would contest his right and kept the matter a secret. He finally consulted an attorney, G. R. Ross, present owner of the mine, refusing him permission to dig. He declared that a written order will have to be received from the heirs of the old miser.

Kidnaps Her Own Child.

Frank Gross and wife of Battle Creek created a sensation in Belding by kidnapping Edna Peggison, a seven-year-old child of Mrs. Gross by a former marriage. The child was forcibly taken from a kindergarten. A chase by the teacher and scholars took place down the street, but the kidnappers jumped into a carriage and drove rapidly toward Lowell. Richard Bristol, grandfather of the child, with whom she has always made her home, was notified of the disappearance of the child. Mrs. Gross is the daughter of Bristol and married Gross only a few weeks ago.

Crown Sees Woman Burned.

Mrs. John Stinson occupies a flat in the Burkhart block on Main street, St. Joseph, was burned to death in the presence of a crowd of neighbors. Her clothing had become ignited with the explosion of a can of kerosene with which she was kindling a fire. She ran into the street, ablaze from head to foot, and perished before anything could be done to save her.

Warden Chamberlain Dead.

William Chamberlain, the well-known Republican and warden of the State prison at Jackson, Mich., suddenly died at the Grand Northern Hotel in Chicago, while on his way to the national prison congress in Kansas City. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by Chaplain Orwick of the State prison and by Dr. W. H. Bills of Allegan. He was feeling ill when he reached his room, and after Dr. Bills had prescribed for him he gasped and died. Mr. Chamberlain was 67 years old.

State News in Brief.

The Supervisors of Gratiot County have decided to submit the question of local option to the voters at the spring election.

Fernie Hamilton, son of Dexter Hamilton of Fall Plains, while at work at a cow hunker, had his right hand torn off at the elbow.

There is likely to be a shortage of coal in the copper country this winter unless the shipments take a sudden jump before the close of navigation.

Orion is now at the front with a claim for the champion corn husking feat. Mate Young and Luke Shick have husked 100 bushels in a day, besides binding and setting up the stalks.

John Earl of Tunker Hill started to drive home from town. In some way he fell and became mixed up with the wagon wheels, with the result that both legs had to be amputated.

The Supreme Court has decided that the \$100,000 gold bonds issued by the Bay County was illegal. The bonds were to run thirty years, while the law under which they were voted expressly provided that bonds could not be issued for a longer period than fifteen years.

William K. Lacey, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was discharged in the United States Court in Grand Rapids. Judge Wainwright ordered a verdict of not guilty. The court held that the evidence did not make it appear that Lacey was guilty of any attempt to defraud or deceive.

The remains of the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kimball of Brimley, which was lost two months ago, when the parents were hunting for it, have been found in the woods near Weldonburg.

The postoffice robbers who have been looting the State made a visit to Maple Rapids. They blew open the safe in the postoffice, secured stamps and cash to the amount of \$100, and then decamped without leaving any clue.

State Geologist Lantz is authority for the statement that gold has recently been discovered within seventy miles of Lansing. The discovery is said to have been made in a gravel pit, the exact location of which is not announced.

French Squadron Leaves.

Admiral Gallard's squadron has left the Island of Mitylene.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Furn Hand Kills Cousin and Himself.

Schooner Wrecked in Zeizer Bay—
Refuses to Allow Him to Dig for Pot
of Gold—Kidnaping at Belding.

Noah Barden of Glenn was shot and killed by Pearl Starkey, his cousin. Barden and his wife lived on a forty-acre fruit farm. They were awakened by the noise of someone trying to get into the house. They lighted a lamp and went to the back door, when they came through the window, hitting Barden. He went back to the bedroom and fell on the floor. His wife saw Pearl Starkey coming into the house, go through a window, run to a neighbor and give the alarm.

The neighbor met Starkey, who put his revolver to his head and said: "Go in and bring Mrs. Barden out, and I will blow the top of your head off." The neighbor ran into the house and closed the door. In a short time Jay Barden, father of Noah, came and they started for Noah's home where they saw the house on fire. Ten rods from the house they found the body of Starkey shot through the head.

The house and contents were burned. Starkey was a cousin of Noah Barden and worked for him last spring, but was discharged for drunkenness. They had quarreled a few days ago and Starkey swore vengeance.

Lake Schooner Wrecked.

The schooner Emily Taylor was wrecked at Zeizer Bay, and the crew, consisting of Captain Charles Stone, his wife, two children and two sailors, spent a perilous night on the wreck before they were rescued by fishermen. The schooner is owned by Captain Stone and sails from Gladstone. It loaded wheat at Arthur Bay for Green Bay, Wis., and was caught in a gale. For a time the crew managed to keep the boat off the beach, but finally the gale grew too heavy, and the schooner went on the rocks in Zeizer Bay.

When it struck the beach the seas broke entirely over it, and the crew managed to escape the hull would go to pieces under them. No help could be summoned and the condition of the wife and children of Captain Stone was pitiful.

In the morning the fishermen discovered the wreck and launched a boat to the rescue in spite of the heavy gale and sea, which caused great risk of life. The entire crew was finally taken ashore.

Cannot Dig for Treasure.

Adolph Miller, who wants to dig for a pot of gold under the floor of a wood working plant on the bank of Muskegon lake, has been turned down by the tenant of the property and must first stratagem out a local link.

The mill was formerly owned by Ole Larsen, an old Swede, now dead. Miller says Larsen told him of the hidden treasure, and made him (Miller) the heir. Miller feared other heirs of Ole Larsen would contest his right and kept the matter a secret. He finally consulted an attorney, G. R. Ross, present owner of the mill, refusing him permission to dig. He declared that a written order will have to be received from the heirs of the old miser.

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The Supervisors of Gratiot County have decided to submit the question of local option to the voters at the spring election.

Fernie Hamilton, son of Dexter Hamilton of Fall Plains, while at work at a cow hunker, had his right hand torn off at the elbow.

There is likely to be a shortage of coal in the copper country this winter unless the shipments take a sudden jump before the close of navigation.

Orion is now at the front with a claim for the champion corn husking feat. Mate Young and Luke Shick have husked 100 bushels in a day, besides binding and setting up the stalks.

John Earl of Tunker Hill started to drive home from town. In some way he fell and became mixed up with the wagon wheels, with the result that both legs had to be amputated.

The Supreme Court has decided that the \$100,000 gold bonds issued by the Bay County was illegal. The bonds were to run thirty years, while the law under which they were voted expressly provided that bonds could not be issued for a longer period than fifteen years.

William K. Lacey, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was discharged in the United States Court in Grand Rapids. Judge Wainwright ordered a verdict of not guilty. The court held that the evidence did not make it appear that Lacey was guilty of any attempt to defraud or deceive.

The remains of the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kimball of Brimley, which was lost two months ago, when the parents were hunting for it, have been found in the woods near Weldonburg.

The postoffice robbers who have been looting the State made a visit to Maple Rapids. They blew open the safe in the postoffice, secured stamps and cash to the amount of \$100, and then decamped without leaving any clue.

State Geologist Lantz is authority for the statement that gold has recently been discovered within seventy miles of Lansing. The discovery is said to have been made in a gravel pit, the exact location of which is not announced.

French Squadron Leaves.

Admiral Gallard's squadron has left the Island of Mitylene.

St. Johns wants an all-night telephone service.

Mesick Methodists will build a church in the spring.

The work of building Allegan's new waterworks plant has begun.

A Masonic temple is to be built at Linden by the local lodges of the order.

It is now believed that Bad Axe will undoubtedly get a sugar factory next year.

Leelanau County has recently purchased a fine piece of property for use as a poor farm.

The electric cars

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

The American Handshake.

The "official handshake" will be continued in spite of the monster of the anarchist and the murderous fanatic. It springs from something fundamental in human nature and indigenous to the soil of a free country.

There is no doubt that safeguards much more stringent than those resorted to in the past will hereafter be thrown about the person of the President of the United States; not to heed the awful example of the tragedy at Buffalo would be criminal negligence. On the other hand, however, these protective measures must and will be put in force without the personal knowledge of the President.

The American handshake is an elemental expression of American democracy which will remain.

All sorts of motives will dictate the continuance of this practice; but the best one—and probably that which has the most vitality in it—is that of the natural friendliness and courage of the typical American who has attained political distinction and position. When he is in a crowd of Americans he feels that he is surrounded by his own people. He asks himself: "What is there to be afraid of? Why should anyone wish to do me harm?"

From the bottom of his heart comes the answer:

"There is nothing to fear. These are my friends and I will not do them the injustice to suspect that one of them would lift a finger to injure me."

This answer is honest and hearty and all the tragic proofs that such logic is not safe, at least so far as the chief executive of the country is concerned, do not seem to apply in the case of the ordinary public man who faces a crowd of his own countrymen.

WILLIAM E. MASON.
United States Senator from Illinois.

The Young Man's Chances.

The progressive youth, reared in a small town, chafes under the restraint of his environment. He longs for contact with the whirl and bustle of a metropolitan city, possibly realizes his wish, and ultimately goes to a large city like New York or Chicago, and, if you please, takes up the study of some profession. After several years of life in this whirlpool of activity, what does he come to and feel? Simply this, that in the large city there is so much to see, to hear, to read, to study, so much of each kind, that all is confusion. He finds that every day he is unconsciously drifting more and more into superficial habits. The mind is absorbed in receiving, and has no time for considering, and in a day's run out of town now and then he can do more real thinking than in a month amid all this confusion of opportunities.

To get the most out of life the young man must be moral, honest, energetic, ambitious and for all this, regardless of his ability, he needs a stimulus, and what can be better than the calcium light of public observation, which he always walks in a smaller city. There he enjoys advantages, not so many as in a large city.

THE HANOVERIAN TREASURE.

Its Narrow Escape From Capture by the Prussians.

The story of the Duke of Cumberland's fortune has been just related by Herr von Hasselt. The Duke's father, George V., had a narrow escape of finding himself both kingdomless and penniless. The state treasures of Hanover were only placed in safety a few hours before Prussia declared war on the excellent blind king. The person who saved the financial part was Herr Klenck, Chief Secretary of the Exchequer. He had to remove 720,000 thalers in silver, 30,000 crowns in gold, about 300 shillings each; 534,000 in English bank notes; 530,000 in Prussian thalers; 230,000 in Hanover bank notes; and 10,000,000 worth of English, Dutch, French and other Government bonds. The gold crowns were packed in seventy-nine wire tubs, the bonds in ten chests, the Hanover bank notes in bales, and the thalers in crates lined with tin. This variety in the packing was to prevent notice being taken at the railway or the port of embarkation, where Prussian agents were reported as on the lookout.

These barrels and bales were taken by an ordinary goods train to an outlying station, and then rapidly shifted to a special train that was to go at full speed to Grestenmunde. It started at 11:30 p. m. on June 13, 1866. But they had forgotten to order stationmasters to keep the line lighted, and the engine men had to creep along in Montgomery fear of an accident. The train was late for the steamer that was to take the treasure to England. The risk of taking it on board a Lloyd's steamer, the Bremen, had to be run on the night of June 17. Klenck grew gray in the two days of suspense. Prussian men-of-war were hanging about near the mouth of the Elbe. The Bremen entered Southampton on June 19, and did not sight a single Prussian vessel on the way—London Truth.

"GRANNY" AND THE PRINCESS.

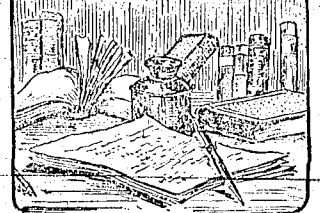
A Pleasant Story of the Wife of the King of England.

In the village of Deringham, writes a Sandringham visitor, there is an old lady, living in the cottage at the corner, who is very proud of many things in her little home. They were given her from time to time by Queen Alexandra. On sunny mornings "Granny" comes out in her white sunbonnet and patters about among her flowers. Then is the best time to talk to her.

"The Queen?" she says, with a puzzled look. "I don't know who you mean, sir." Suddenly she remembers, and a smile lights up the old eyes and plays with the wrinkled features. "Is it the Princess you mean?" she says.

You tell her yes, and she says suddenly: "Ah, my dear, you don't know the Princess, do you? And then, speaking softly and smiling to herself, she tells you the following characteristic tale:

"One morning, two winters ago, let me see, it was a Tuesday, 'cause I was



China, come from the province of Hunan. The treaty of 1885 was made to stop Chinese labor, but since, laws have been passed keeping out Chinese merchants and tradesmen; consequently the high and worthy Chinese do not get into this country.

WU TING FANG,
Chinese Minister at Washington.

No Antitoxin for Tuberculosis.

As to the possibility of developing some antitoxin that would prevent one from acquiring tuberculosis, I think it very remote. The medical analogy between antitoxin and tuberculosis is not sufficiently related to make the reasoning of one apply to the other. In antitoxin practically everyone is liable to the disease unless vaccinated.

With tuberculosis the human system establishes, through vital resistance, a natural immunity from the disease. It is only where the general health of the individual is run down that he is liable to contract the disease. On the other hand, in smallpox high systemic vigor does not, per se, immunize one. As a matter of fact, we do not know how vaccine prevents smallpox, neither do we know how nature cures tuberculosis. Of course we are pathologically familiar with the changes that nature institutes, by lesions in the tubercular invasion should at once remove themselves from such infectious causes. The best cure for tuberculosis is the prevention of it.

HOMER M. THOMAS, M. D.

Unrest of the Rich.

A man who has a fortune is never at rest. He begins by driving a dog cart, and then the dollars driving him. I have less time now that I can call my own than ever before. I am busy all the time, early and late, mornings, nights, and on the jump all day, from one thing to another, until I swear that I won't see another man and will stop and go to the hotel. My secretary calls a carriage, watches until the coast is clear, and I dodge out like a sneak thief, to avoid being hit by the people who want to tell me their troubles. I get to the hotel and am waylaid again. I fly from there to my home, order the servants to tell me their troubles. I get to the hotel and am waylaid again. I fly from there to my home, order the servants to tell me their troubles. I get to the hotel and am waylaid again. I fly from there to my home, order the servants to tell me their troubles.

PROFESSOR WALLACE PAYNE.

He Has Completed Thirty Years' Service at Carleton College.

Prof. William Wallace Payne, who has completed thirty years of active and valuable service at Carleton College, is a native of Northfield, Me., is one of the best known astronomers in America, and has done much to popularize his science, and to build up the astronomical work in the United States.

Prof. Payne, who was born in Hillsdale County, Michigan, in 1837, and was graduated from Hillsdale College in 1863. In 1871 he came to Carleton as professor of mathematics and natural philosophy. After several years of faithful work he succeeded in his long cherished desire of building an efficient observatory here. In 1882 he perfected the weather service, for which Northfield is famous. Prof. Payne is in excellent health, and looks forward to many years of useful activity.

A Dangerous Man.

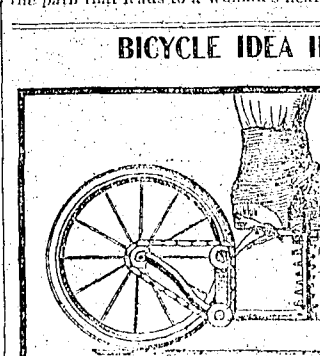
"Papa has forbidden you to come to the house. He says you are a dangerous man."

"Dangerous! What can he mean?"

"He says you are the kind of a man who will hang around a girl all her life and never marry her."—Life.

BICYCLE IDEA IN ROLLER SKATES.

Here is a roller skate that is a sort of bicycle for the foot. It has only just been patented. The weight of the skater resting upon one foot pushes down a spring, which is so arranged by gearing with the rear wheel as to propel the whole mechanism powerfully. The skater need hardly do more than walk along, and the machine does the rest, pushing him ahead at a tremendous speed.



There are twelve vacant pulpits in the Ohio Synod of the Reformed Church, with no young ministers to supply them. The Rev. A. W. Medlath of St. Joseph, Mo., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Savannah, Ga.

The Rev. A. Grabowski, formerly of Piquetteville, has been installed as pastor of St. Paul's German Evangelical Church, Quincy, Ill.

Fifteen years ago there were but fifteen Baptist churches in the Northwest provinces of Canada; now there are 200, with 7,000 members.

The Presbyterian Church at Dover, N. J., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. W. W. Hallock.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Menasha, Wis., was destroyed by fire. The church cost \$3,000 in 1887 and was insured for \$2,000. A new church will be built.

Reports made to the Indiana Synod of the Reformed Church, at its session at Madison, show that during the last year the synod raised for home missions \$25,000, to which sum must be added \$6,210 contributed by the Women's Home Missionary Society.

ASKS NEW WARSHIPS.

Twenty-two More Vessels Are Recommended by Secretary Long.

Secretary Long wants twenty-two additional warships for the navy. In his annual report he asks Congress for appropriations for that number of new vessels. He recommends the construction of three first-class battleships, two first-class armored cruisers, three gunboats of about 200 tons displacement each, three gunboats of about 650 tons displacement, three steel sailing training ships of about 2,000 tons, one collier of 15,000 tons and four tugboats. In support of this recommendation the Secretary says:

"The navy to-day is a far greater factor in our relations with the world than it was before the recent national expansion, which now includes Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the vast area of land and sea in the Philippines and our obligations to Cuba. If we are to have more than a nominal commensurate with these great extensions—greater in international even than in territorial importance. This necessarily involves the construction of more naval vessels, their manning, exercise and maintenance."

In order to provide a sufficient number of officers and men, the growing navy Secretary Long urges an increase of fifty lieutenants, 3,000 enlisted men and 700 marines. The Secretary urges the establishment of a naval rendezvous and a naval reserve. In explanation of the purpose of the former he says:

"In such a rendezvous the enlisted men should be made familiar with all the mechanical appliances of the navy, which they would have to do on shipboard. There is no reason why officers should not be set up on shore at such a rendezvous, engines run and all the other appliances of naval machinery typically represented. Such a station would serve for the assembling, recruiting and drilling of the enlisted force from which the crews for vessels would be drafted as required."

The Secretary's argument for the naval reserve is briefly stated in these terms:

"The results of the Spanish-American war were such as to assure everyone having knowledge of naval matters that the one certain and positive requirement, which will face the nation upon an outbreak of war—the immediate necessity at that exigent time, if it comes, of a large increase in the men of the navy from an existing reserve—an increase which must, in the main, be made from the seafaring class, who, having acquired the habit of the sea, are at home on the water."

There is no better way of insuring such a reserve than by the measure now urged. Our pressing need is for such a reserve—a body of men to be trained on board ship at once upon the outbreak of war, or when it is imminent. Next to this will come the defense of the coast, and for such purpose the naval militia will be essential. I see reasons for both organizations."

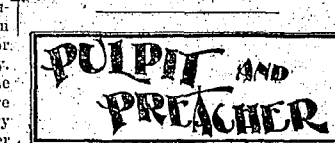
JEFFRIES WINS THE FIGHT.

Champion Pugilist Defeats Ruhlman at San Francisco.

James J. Jeffries, champion pugilist of the world, forced Gus Ruhlman, his challenger, to quit after five rounds of fighting before the Twentieth Century Athletic Club at San Francisco. Jeffries retains his title; Ruhlman is branded as a "faker."

The fight ended abruptly. After three rounds of easy fighting, Jeffries pointed the Akron giant to pieces in the fourth round. In the fifth he almost stopped him, according to accounts of the contest. Ruhlman foresaw the outcome. So did every spectator of the 10,000 in the hall. At the end of the fifth round Ruhlman gave up. A blow in the stomach, he said, disabled him. That was his only explanation for refusing to continue.

It is the latest item in the history of the ring that a contender for the championship has been called a "faker" and "quitter" and Jeffries says the victory was too easy. Critics are kind enough to say that Ruhlman was outfought. There are others who declare openly that he quit. Jeffries, who is a small and a big prize, that he knew he was beaten when he entered the ring and that he showed it by quitting when the punishment began. Ruhlman's career as a pugilist of the first class is ended. His action has given the boxing game in San Francisco a severe blow, and there is already talk of preventing any further contests in that city.



DEVICE FOR THE BARN DOOR.

Any water-shed, strips of hoop iron being used to secure the board to the door. The strip of board used should be of some light but tough material, which will not add much to the weight of the door. While this appliance is being put on another protection might be added in the shape of a weather strip placed on the door in such a manner that it will cover the crack between the door and the casing when the door is closed.

Cleaning Buggy and Harness.

The method used by one farmer and one which makes it possible to perform the work without soiling one's garments to an disagreeable extent is: He first removes all cushions, curtains, etc., dusts well and cleanses leather or rubber parts. The next is to place the buggy on two trestles and remove the wheels to a watering trough, which is beneath a large willow tree. Spray the buggy. Then turn the wheels around in the trough. At the same time remove all earthy matter that is soaked enough to scratch the varnish. The wheels, or any part, must not be kept wet long or the paint will acquire a whitish color, in which case a little linseed oil on a soft rag can be used with good effect, after the paint has been thoroughly dried.

When the wheels are clear of mud, rise with clear water and set in the shade to drip off while the remainder of the rig is attended to. Wash in the same way. Wipe with a cloth wrung out of clean water and polish with a soft lintless rag. Well-worn gingham bags are good for this purpose. Wipe all drops off the wheels with a clean wet wringing cloth and follow with a dry one. Clean all gummy substance from the spindles and inside the hubs. Oil spindles and put wheels securely on.

The Hag's Swift.

Swamp-baked soil in filthy barrels; soil that is fermented into the sharp acid and putrefied into a disgusting

AGRICULTURAL



Storing Farm Tools.

It would seem as if it were unnecessary to urge farmers to take care of their tools, yet during a recent trip of less than 150 miles a writer in the Indianapolis News says he counted no more than twenty tools of various kinds exposed to the rain and sun. These were seen from the windows of a swiftly moving train, so that it is safe to say that, including the farms a mile distant from the railroad, there were more than two hundred tools out of doors that ought to have been under cover. After such a sight it was a relief to reach a farm where the tools were well cared for. On the farm in question was a long, narrow building devoted entirely to a storage place for tools and a repair shop. After each tool was used it was put under the shed, and during the winter all of the wood-work was thoroughly painted and all of the metal that had rusted was sand-papered. There was a small anvil in the part of the structure devoted to repairs, a bench with both iron and wood vises, drawers divided into compartments for bolts, screws, nails and nuts of various sizes and a very fair set of carpenter's tools. The owner claimed that this repair shop had saved his cost every year in blacksmith's bills, and that by caring for his tools he was not only able to better work with them, but they were in shape for good use for many years longer than they had been neglected.

False Economies in Farming.

For some reason nearly every farmer considers that he must economize in the matter of seeds. If he does not make the mistake of buying cheap seeds, that is, seeds low in price but poor in quality, he tries to save on the quantity with the result that he loses in the crop. In the sowing of grass seeds, for example, in which clover has a part, how many farmers have blamed the clover seed or claimed that the soil was "clover sick," when the only trouble was he did not use enough seed. As a rule, the catalogues of seedmen are safe guides to the quantity of seed necessary with grass seed. Then there is the fertilizer economy, and here economy is practiced both in quantity and in kind. That is, the farmer will find that a certain fertilizer, applied in moderate quantities, has improved the wheat yield and ever after he uses the same amount and the same kind in growing wheat, forgetful of the fact that he is taking from the soil in the crop other plant foods which he is not returning. Result, a worn-out soil. Look into the question of these and other economies and see if they really are economies.

Strawberry Growers Can Test New Varieties Most Quickly by Setting out Pot-grown Plants during August.

These pot-grown plants, set at the time indicated, will bear a full crop of fruit the next season, and if one has only a few plants he will be able by this method to test the variety, and ascertain beyond a doubt whether it is suitable for the soil and the climate in which it is planted. The Great Ruby, which was introduced last season, and which has proved very satisfactory to all who have grown it, is a healthy, vigorous grower, and remarkably productive. The berries are large, uniform in shape, deep crimson in color, and of fine flavor. It is mid-season in time of ripening, hence the blossoms can be fertilized by any of the perfect blossom sorts so numerous among the mid-season varieties. One feature of the plant is its deep-rooting qualities, which must of necessity make it somewhat independent of dry weather.—Indianapolis News.

Winter Feed for Poultry.

If those who handle poultry during the winter would only remember that during the summer the two things fowls hunt for most when on the range are insects and green stuff, and provide plenty of green food during the winter, the egg result would be materially increased. Give the laying hens variety in grains also, but let the main portion of the grain be given in small quantities and placed where the hens will need to scratch it.

Hints for the Horseman.

Use hard plaster in the stalls to absorb the ammonia.

Poor feeding will make a weak colt and unsound limbs.

Watch the colt's feet and keep them straight with a rasp.

Never allow any one to tease the colts. Teasing invariably makes a vicious horse.

Make the stable doors wide, so there is no danger of a horse knocking his hips when passing through.

Handle the colt every day. Handle his legs and pick up his feet. A petted, well-handled colt will make a gentle horse.

Give the colts and horses all the sunshine in the stables that is possible. A dark, damp stable will cause rheumatism, and is conducive to all sorts of ills.

Better than a slat door or drop bar across a door to keep horses in or out, bore a hole through one door post and run a rope through the other. Slip in a piece of inch or larger from pipe. It is easy to slide it to pass in and out.

Put a well-oiled leather halter on the colt's head with a silver strap attached. Several times each day take hold of this strap and hold him or pull him around. In a short time he will be halter broken without the straining of a tight fit tied up at once.

The teeth of both young and old horses often need attention when they do not get anything of the kind. Effects are thus produced that are sometimes attributed to altogether different influences. No wonder that a horse with teeth constantly disordered becomes a horse of confirmed bad temper.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 24.

World's Temperance Lesson.

Isaiah 5:1-17, 22, 23. Memory verses, 11, 12.

Golden Text—Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine.—Isa. 5:22.

This temperance lesson is selected from a typical prophecy of Isaiah denouncing the excesses and follies of the reign of Ahaz. The chapter begins with the Old Testament parable of the vineyard. Jehovah has planted a vineyard with great care, has given it every advantage, has lavished upon it every attention that could be thought of, and has prepared for the expected crop of grapes. But when the fruit came, it was wild grapes, worse than useless. The gardener's full duty is done; he can do no more, and his efforts are in vain. There is nothing left to do but to destroy the worthless vineyard that at least its vile crop may not sprout.

The application is obvious. Judah, particularly the city of Jerusalem, was well given up to dissipation, luxury, wantonness. The people upon whom the Lord had bestowed so much earnest effort during centuries have proved faithless to trust reposed in them, fruitless after long cultivation, useless altogether. Therefore they shall be destroyed—that is the conclusion, but it is postponed till the end of the chapter. Preceding it is a specific indictment of the people for their most glaring sins. These are greed (vs. 10); drunkenness leading to debauchery (vs. 11-17); desertion and constant sin (vs. 18, 19); calling evil good, and good evil (vs. 20); presumption and conceit (vs. 21); drunken boastfulness (vs. 22); bribe-taking (vs. 23); rejecting the law of the Lord (vs. 24). Then follows the terrible prophecy of punishment, picturing Jehovah summoning heathen nations and his instruments of judgment to overthrow the wicked people of Judah.

As a temperance lesson the passage seems most applicable to some of the public aspects of the liquor evil, as affecting society, politics, and public morals. The picture drawn by Isaiah of Judah in his time might be applied to some parts of many of our large cities, where the one object in life for the multitude seems to be the pursuit of pleasure and self-gratification, irrespective of every other end. There are still many that "rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink"—whether to drink or to sell it; and many "call evil good, and good evil."

Midnight closing laws are a dead letter. We have still those "that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink"—famed among their cronies for their ability to drink more than the ordinary amount of fiery liquors, and all the more heavily when they are fully succumb to the intoxicating influence. We have intemperate police justices and lawyers and public officials that "justify the wicked for a reward." Our American civilization is honeycombed with the moral degeneracy due directly and indirectly to the saloon. It is not too much to say that two-thirds of all our crime and half of all our poverty is due to the saloon cause—many say a far larger proportion. Anarchy has its centers in saloons. Highway robbery—a terribly prevalent crime in some western cities—could not be long carried on were it not for the saloons. The social evil feeds on the saloons.

It is well for God's people once in a while to get a plain, unembellished view of these evils as they are in his sight and according to his word. We sometimes quiet our conscience with the assurance that certain human appetites are unchangeable and that a certain amount of sin and lawlessness must therefore always exist in every town and city, while we easily adjust ourselves to the amount of crime that happens to be prevalent by comparing it with other cities that have been still worse, or other ages that have been still more lawless. But God has no such standards. His standard is as high as the compromising to-day as they were 2,000 years ago. His prophets to-day, if they be faithful to their calling, are just as unsparring in their condemnation of vice and selfishness as were Amos and Isaiah.

In teaching the lesson the "woes" must be emphasized, but we must also bring out the positive side of the question, what each one can do to fight intemperance. And the first and best way for the boy and girl to help is to stand for temperance in little things, as well as in great. There is a great deal more hope of keeping boys and girls from becoming intemperate than there is of reforming drunkards or even of turning up all the saloons. These latter forms of activity are necessary and fruitful, but they bring far smaller results than the simple training of young people to grow up in the right way, with their lives never sullied by the blot of sin.

Next Lesson—"The Call of Moses."—Exodus 3:1-12.

Blindfold Mules.

The mule drivers who take their animals across the South American Andes always cover the eyes of the mules with a poncho while they put on the heavy loads. If they could see they would be unmanageable, but blindfolded they meekly accept their burdens and start on the journey without protest.

Big Money in Potatoes.

It is estimated that one county on the eastern shore of Virginia, containing a population of about 13,000, sold this year 550,000 barrels of Irish potatoes at a profit of \$1,000,000, which means that every man, woman and child in the county would be entitled to receive, if the money were distributed pro rata, something more than \$75 from one crop alone.

Unique Blotters.

A Philadelphia blottor owns a most unique assortment of pieces of blotting paper, collected by his father, who was long an official of the White House, each of which bears, reversed, the signature of a President, from General Harrison, who died a month after his election in 1841, to Garfield. On one sheet, the most highly prized of the lot, the last official letter signed by President Lincoln was blotted before he was assassinated by Booth.

Growth of Puget Sound.

Late figures of the foreign shipping clearing and arriving at the two ports show Puget Sound to be rapidly outstripping San Francisco as a foreign shipping port. During the month of June, 1903, there were cleared from Puget Sound sailing cargoes amounting to 28,352 tons, as against 27,022 tons for the same month last year. During the same month there were cleared from San Francisco sailing cargoes amounting to 27,470 tons, as against 40,474 tons for the same month in 1900.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.
THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Nearly every dollar of the immense capital invested in our industries is placed in jeopardy, besides the welfare of millions of working people, should a harmful policy of dealing with trusts and the tariff be adopted. It is easier to tear down the superstructure of public prosperity than it is to build it up again, and no measure should be advocated which works harm or misfortune to any class concerned in this two great interests.

The Protection principle "puts the man before the dollar." It seeks first to provide work for the worker, and thereby bread for the eater. The Free Trade principle is right the opposite. It seeks to get the fruit of every man's labor for the lowest possible remuneration. To accomplish its cheapening purpose it is willing to pit the cheapest workers in the world, no matter how miserably they live, against our fellow countrymen, neighbors and friends. Choose ye which principle ye will have in this country.—Am. Economist.

"The Mining Review," an important industrial journal of Spain, deplores the fact that a steamer which recently took a cargo of iron ore from Spain to the United States, returned with a cargo of steel rails, because of the absence of steel works in Spain. To us the fact means that our steel and iron works can not only use all the immense quantities of iron ore we produce, but thanks to our protective tariff, can use more, and thus are obliged to buy abroad. This is prosperity in three ways: first, more work and more wages for the American; more business for the business community, and more revenue for the government.

Something over \$1,500,000 has just been brought down by one steamer from the gold diggings at Nome. The amount of gold obtained in that region has not been as great in the past two seasons as had been expected. Nevertheless a few men have made fortunes there, and the deposits have not been exhausted. Some of the miners in that locality have faith in it yet as a gold bearer, and next summer is likely to see a renewal of the activity of the season of 1901 and 1900. The United States is at the head of the gold producing countries of the world, and Nome has helped her to reach that distinction. Colorado, however, is far in the lead of all of Uncle Sam's gold bearing regions.

A Washington dispatch says, President Roosevelt has laid down the rule, that a man who jilts a girl after he has promised to marry her, is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, and is unworthy of a commission in the United States army. The ruling was made in the case of a young South Carolinian, who engaged himself to marry a girl, and then, without assigning any reason to her friends, broke off the engagement. The young man served with credit in the Spanish-American war, and recently applied for a commission as second lieutenant in the regular service. There was nothing against him save the fact that he jilted the girl, but the President said that was enough to bar him out.

Why should the nations of Europe worry about our exports to their shores? Most of the goods go over in their ships. The more goods we sell them the more fares will go into the treasuries of the transatlantic liners. Of course this may not always continue, but it has been a rich plan for the British, the Germans, the Dutch, the French and even smaller maritime nations, and now they are trying to outdo one another in building new fleets of bigger and faster boats. Not only that, but lots of the money they send us goes back again in the form of railroad fares, all over Europe, hotel bills, fees and tips indispensable and all the lavish expenditure of a host of rich travelers. The balance of trade is in our favor, but we are not mean about spending the money, and Europe will think several times before she turns our picture to the wall.—American Economist.

The new methods of manufacturing Portland cement, especially that employed by the rotary kiln process, has caused the American product to displace the German article to an astonishing degree within the last year or two. Since last year German imports have dropped off between 40 and 50 percent. The German manufacturers are alarmed. Especially do they wish to control the immense amounts of cement used in the east-

ern seaports cities of the United States. They have been talking of a combine to invite American co-operation in controlling the market. A combine may sometime be effected just as there has been in other industries, but it is not likely that Germany will have a share in it. The Americans, and chief among them Michigan manufacturers, will take care of that.—Grand Rapids Herald.

There is another aspect of the question which makes it evident that opposition of our farmers to reciprocity need not be based on the fear that they cannot improve their condition abroad. It is the certainty that, whether they do so or not, they can improve their position at home. There is no doubt that an increasing amount of agricultural products will be required for home consumption on account of the increasing growth of our towns and cities and the manufacturing population. The certainty that for a very long time the American artisan need not look abroad for his food removes from the list a formidable list of difficulties from the political horizon of this country. But even if we take into consideration the competing power of Russia, India and Argentina in regard to exports of American grain. They have cheaper labor, but the exports of American agricultural products for 1900, amounting to \$905,000,000, are sufficient proof for some time yet that there is not likely to be successful rivalry from competing sources.—Mail, Lowell, Mass.

Astonishing Discovery.
From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough, always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. H. H. H. "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and never found its equal for 'coughs and colds.' It's an unrivaled life saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and \$1.00 at L. Fourniers'. Trial bottles free.

South Branch Items.

Mr. Cady has traded his farm off. We could not learn for what nor where he was going.

J. Castenholz is busy drawing wood to Roscommon.

P. E. Gregory of Defiance, Ohio, who was visiting with friends here, for a few days, started for his home Wednesday morning, taking his mare and colt with him, that C. J. Richardson cared for this summer. He will drive through. He says that in Michigan don't know anything about mud.

Frank Odell, of Beaver Creek, is camped with a party of hunters, at the breaky marsh. At the last report they had captured two deer.

Charles Waldron has moved his family to Grayling, for the winter.

Del. Hinkley and wife, of Tekonsha, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funk. They will stay through the winter.

E. P. Richardson killed a fine deer one day last week.

The Roscommon News, in commenting on the article in the Detroit Journal, which is a libel on this part of the State, says:

"The whole article is a tissue of lies, and we have but to point to the hundreds of prosperous farmers scattered throughout this section of the State, in corroboration of what we say. Take the farms of Messrs. Ward, Prescott, or Michelson & Hanson with their hundreds of stock, to say nothing of lesser farmers who own from 10 to 100 head; or take if you please the hundreds of head of stock that are shipped to this part of the State every year for grazing purposes—does that bear out his statement."

What this section wants is settlers. The land is all right, and the seasons will be all right as soon as the country is cleared up. Truly the correspondent of the Detroit Journal showed himself to be a pastmaster in the art of misrepresentation, and he showed as much knowledge about the topography of the country as he did about other things.

Let the Journal send a man of sense up here and investigate and give this part of the State justice."

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance, or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Our Fall stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes is now in, and we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and examine our goods and prices.

The cause of our strength is by a never swerving honesty of policy in selling our goods. We give the best values at the lowest prices, the same to one and all. Our principle is that one man's dollar is just as good as another man's hundred cents.

H. JOSEPH.

Originator of Low Prices,
(Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success; consulted a number of physicians, none of whom could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the affected ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain, Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 720 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 1/2 S. LAKE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter-Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age, in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kas., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best cure for Eruptions, Sores, and all skin diseases. Only 25 cents, at L. Fourniers'.

Petition for Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Crawford, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Wednesday the sixth day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of ALONZO M. PURCHASE, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of FRANKUS PURCHASE, praying that letters of administration of said estate may be granted to himself, or some other suitable person, and that such further order or proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provided.

THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED, that Monday, the ninth day of December, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said ALONZO M. PURCHASE, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Petition for License to sell Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court held at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, on the sixth day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of WILLIAM EDWARDS, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of C. W. EDWARDS, administrator of said estate, praying that a license be granted him to sell the following real estate, of which the deceased died possessed, for the purpose of distributing the proceeds to the heirs of said decedent, viz:

The south 1/2 of the southwest 1/4 and the south 1/2 of the southeast 1/4 of section (10), in town twenty-five (25) N. of Range one (1) West, in the county of Crawford, Michigan, containing 160 acres, according to the G. S. survey.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED, that Monday the 9th day of December, A. D. 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs of said WILLIAM EDWARDS, and all other persons interested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Crawford, for four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 25 cents a year.

McCALL'S 60 MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A new, beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; interesting stories; housework, household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions, 25 cents a year, in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL'S 100 BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Sizes Allowed and Perforations show the Folding and Sewing Lines. Only 10 and 15 cents each—more higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city, and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 3rd St., NEW YORK.

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

AND

Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

—AND—

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby. We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN—

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Grayling, Michigan.

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Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has large y added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.

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The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1901.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kraemer Bros.

Elm Forbush, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday.

You will save money by trading at H. Josephs.

Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kraemer Bros.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jensen's, next to the Opera House.

The pipe in the Salt Well is pulled out for a readjustment of the pump valves.

Everyone will be benefited by calling at H. Josephs, and look his goods and prices over.

Mrs. Gump's quilt will be disposed of by raffling, Saturday the 23rd, at 2 p. m.

A few choice Broilers now in readiness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles.

Mrs. P. J. Mosher, of Ohio, is here visiting her parents and old neighbors.

A new line of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Belts at Josephs. Come and see them.

Perry Richardson, ex-supervisor of South Branch township, was in town last Saturday.

J. C. Sullivan, of Beaver Creek tp., now carries the mail between this place and Wellington.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Barney Kropp, of Hardgrove P. O., wants Cedar cutters by the piece or month. Top wages paid promptly.

For up-to-date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baumgart.

On account of Thanksgiving the next issue of the "Avalanche" will be mailed on Wednesday next week.

J. Leazey, the expert optician, will again visit Grayling in December. For dates watch this paper.

If you want to save money on your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Clothing, or Shoes, etc., call on H. Josephs.

J. K. Bates, superintendent of the poor, was in town last Saturday. He brought an inmate for the Poor House, from Frederic.

Our Store will be closed on the 30th day of November, on account of taking an inventory.

Selling, Hanson & Co.

For sprains, swellings and lameness is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by L. Fournier.

County Treasurer Coventry took a day off, Tuesday, and visited in South Branch with the County School Commissioner.

One week from today we will all give thanks in accord with a time honored custom and the proclamation of President Roosevelt and Governor Bliss.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky mountain tea.

Ask your druggist.

ESTRAYED—A steer 1 1/2 years old, red and white, neck all red. Information will be rewarded by the owner. P. Kroman, Grayling, Mich.

Our Store will be closed November 30th, on account of taking an inventory.

Selling, Hanson & Co.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in fact everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are pleasant in effect and easy to take. For sale by L. Fournier.

To the housewives of Grayling! Olevine is what you want. Makes washing easier. Try it. For sale by Mrs. A. L. Trumley, or by children of the Mission Band. All profits go to Missionary work.

That Throbbing Headache. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Miss Gerlie Persons has been visiting her father on the farm near West Branch, and reports the family nicely situated and happy. We are glad to know of their success.

An alarm of fire last Friday evening startled our people. The department was out in a whirl and the fire, which was in the M. C. oil house was extinguished with little damage.

W. H. Gilbert, of Bay City, the largest individual sugar beet raiser in the state, expects a shipment of 5,500 head of sheep from Montana, and will test feeding them on beet pulp.

When you see that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone-up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by L. Fournier.

A. J. Love has moved to St. Louis, Gratiot County. He came here with his father over twenty years ago, and has been well known and respected throughout the county. We regret his departure.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, were shopping in town, Tuesday. The Fall work is all done, crops were good and they are now ready for the winter's enjoyment that belongs to successful farmers.

The High School will give a social at the High School building, Friday evening, Nov. 22d, from 5 to 8. Admission 15 cents. Everybody come! Proceeds to go toward purchasing a new piano for the High School.

Brings attractiveness to listless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c. Ask your Druggist.

W. S. Covert and W. F. Brink were out with their rifles Saturday, and both shot at a red fox—which we suppose is running yet, as both are sure they were close enough to frighten the animal.

The sheriff's residence and jail is nearly completed and he will probably move in by the first of the month, and our prisoners now confined at Roscommon, will be given elegant quarters in the new building.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, changed their programme last Sunday Evening and gave a pleasant entertainment of recitations and music which was well received.

The parties who have played a summer resort on the beautiful shores of Portage Lake, were here last of the week. They are enthusiastic over the prospects of their enterprise, in which we wish them success.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give a Supper and Sale, Friday, Dec. 20th. Articles of Fancy Work, or Utility, are solicited from all friends of the Society. Do not buy your Xmas gifts until you see our collection.

Another disastrous fire visited our sister village of West Branch, last Friday, destroying three hotels, all there was in the village, two livery stables, two stores, a photograph gallery and several residences. A loss of \$25,000, with small insurance.

The Electric Light Company are getting their wires and fixtures all in shape and will be ready by the time the power can be attached to the dynamo. They are driving piles to secure the wheel pit where they were bothered by quicksand.

John House is home for a little visit this week. He was in the West Branch hotel the night of the fire, and might have been cremated had not the crackling of the fire wakened him. He had hardly left his room when it was a mass of flame.

One of our exchanges has come to a wise, profound and sensible conclusion. It says: "The longer we run a newspaper and write about people and events the more we realize how utterly impossible it is to scratch every man on the spot he itches the most."

A letter received from C. S. Barber, formerly of Frederic, shows him to be at Cement City, south-east of Jackson, and doing well in the factory. He is enthusiastic on the cement question and hopes the plant here will be established as he proposes to return in the Spring.

The Roscommon News devotes about two columns to proper denunciation of the article we referred to in the Detroit Journal, of the 4th inst., which is a libel on this section of the State. We sent a reply to the Journal the Tuesday following, which they could submit to the writer of their screed, and give him an opportunity to answer in the same issue. We thought our reply should be given in the same publicity as the charges made.

Supervisor Chalker, of Maple Forest, was looking over the new county buildings, yesterday.

Mrs. W. F. Brink happily entertained the ladies of the W. R. C., at dinner yesterday. It was a social success as well as one of the functions that cement friendships and tends to strengthen the members in the grand work which they are doing.

C. Robinson, a clerk in the office of the State Land Commissioner, has been for two weeks looking over the lands in this county delinquent for taxes, and we suppose on his report to the Commissioner and Auditor General, a price will be fixed on them at which they may be sold when decided over to the State under the Homestead Act.

The Grayling Home Talent Company will present the beautiful Western Comic Drama, entitled "Crawford's Claim or Nugget Nell the Pot of Poker Flat," at the Opera House, Thursday Evening, Nov. 25th, for the benefit of the fund. Everybody turn out and help the boys. Admission 30, 20 and 15 cents. Seats on sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

We again call attention to the Sectional County Map and Michigan Book, issued by Silas Farmer & Co., of Detroit. The map is up-to-date in every particular, giving all cities, villages, towns and railroads, and the book is an encyclopedia of all that pertains to the State. Send a dollar and get them and you will never regret it.

J. C. Marsh met with quite a serious accident, Wednesday, with which he will be laid up for several days. While at work by the windmill at the Jensen farm his right arm came in contact with the cogwheels of the mill, and injuring his arm just below the elbow, only his heavy clothing saving his arm from being broken. Dr. Shockley dressed the arm, and now it is doing nicely.

An old Michigan minister once said: "Sometimes when we have driven a nail in a sure place, and ought to let it alone, we keep hammering away, till we burst the nail head or split the board. We should not overtake the subject." This error is bearing fruit at Bay City, where the milk ordinance has been under discussion. Alderman Donnelly said afterward: "Since last Monday night I am afraid to use milk in my tea. Just think of what those doctors said about that milk. Every time I swallow a spoonful of that milk down go 2,500,000 seven-legged bacteria. In two weeks I will be chuck full of bacteria and it makes me wonder how long I am going to live. I think I will drink something else."—Thus it may turn out that a measure intended for the public good may even lead to beer.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by L. Fournier.

A young man from Beaver Creek drove a poor old horse into town Tuesday, hitched to a heavy wagon on which was a heavy load of green wood. The old horse was too near played out to go but a few steps at a time with the load, but the driver used the switch, and tried to make him keep taking them. A lady considered it cruel and complained to an officer who remonstrated with the man and he at once took off the large part of the load. He did not mean to be cruel, but was thoughtless.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by L. Fournier.

A report received from Watervliet, Mich., says that hundreds of thousands of small perch have been driven up the Paw Paw river from Lake Paw Paw by recent storms, until the mill race at the paper mill site is now swarming with them. It is claimed that the fish are so closely huddled together that it is impossible for a rowboat to be operated on the stream.

Spreads Like Wildfire. When things are "the best" they become the "best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of liver, stomach, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Books! Poems, Juvenile and Toy Books!

We are showing the largest line of standard books, consisting of Poems, illustrated Gift, Juvenile and Toy Books ever brought to Grayling, and invite all to visit our store, and look over our assortment. Prices 25 cents and upward.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Free Photos.

From November 1st to December 1st.

Don't get left! One half dozen Photos free with every dozen ordered, any style or price.

This is the place to buy your Picture Frames.

Portrait enlarging in all grades at right prices.

Amateur Photo Supplies on sale.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

Grayling, Michigan.

Crawford County Grange.

Crawford County Grange, No. 534, has been organized with 38 charter members. Everything looks favorable before them. The members and officers of the Grange are up-to-date, both men and women, and are willing to see everything up-to-date. At this writing, every member feels as if they had a work to do, and are willing to see the Grange a prosperous one. The officers are old pioneers of the county and have talked this thing up for some time and feel at last their prayers have been granted. We earnestly ask every farmer and wife to join us, and work with us. It is time the farmers done something for themselves.

The officers are as follows: Master, P. Ostrander. Secretary, John A. Love. Treasurer, P. P. Hoessli. Overseer, A. R. Paillog. Lecturer, C. Tingerson. Steward, E. Ostrander. Ass't Steward, A. Funck. Lady Ass't St'd, C. Feldhauser. Gatekeeper, J. Sullivan. Ceres, Mrs. S. Funck. Pomona, Dora Hoessli. Flora, Martha Beebe. JOHN A. LOVE, Sec.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan County, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to Croup, and so bad he has the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our only reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and give frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by L. Fournier.

WE SELL

Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas.

Royal Tiger Coffee.

Fancy Canned Goods.

Flour, Hay and Feed.

BATES & CO.

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

formerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed City Sanatorium will be in Grayling at the Central Hotel, Thursday, November 21, from 10 o'clock to 6 p. m.

He has new and improved methods for treating epileptic fits, paralysis, rheumatism, catarrh, deafness, and also all forms of chronic diseases. He also cures the morphia, opium and liquor habits. Special attention given to private diseases of both men and women. He guarantees to cure any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

An Ornamental Fuel Saver.

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the usual waste of heat up the chimney, and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves or labor. It soon saves its costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the reduced amount of fuel used. It is substituted for the second length of stovepipe above the stove, or used in any room, through which the stove pipe passes. Furnished by all stove and hardware dealers. Manufactured by W. J. Burton & Co., 168-170 W. Larned St., Detroit, Mich. oct24-16t

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell a

choice line of nursery stock. Steady work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock guaranteed. Write now for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and winter. Address The Hawks Nursery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oct17-1m

Blumenthal AND Baumgart, *THE BIG* One Price For All Store

TAKE NOTICE!

We will sell for one week only all our 10c Outing Flannels for 7c per yard. Fifty styles to select from.

10-1 heavy gray Bed Blankets 40c. For one week only!

We have stocked up our large store with the best and latest merchandise the market can produce. It is for you to be convinced that you can buy from us for one dollar more goods than anywhere else for one quarter more. We have received an entirely new line of

Fall and Winter Goods,

and they are beauties in price, style and quality. An inspection will prove our assertion. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Queen Style of Shoes for Women,

and ladies who appreciate a stylish, well made and comfortable shoe will find satisfaction in the Queen Quality Shoe.

For Men only. To the stylish dresser of the town we announce that we have added merchant tailoring to our establishment. Our cutter, Mr. Pruine, who has worked for the best tailors in Detroit will make your clothes in the very latest styles, if desired, and he also understands the cuts and shapes of this town.

Respectfully Yours BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts. The One Price for All Store. Grayling, Mich.

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH.

OUR

Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies' Silk and Satin Waists, Rainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention to our line of Worsted Shirt Waists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up-to-day.

We also wish to call your special attention to our

Shoe Department.

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, purchased of us.

We have just received a complete line of men's and children's

Suits and Overcoats,

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited.

Respectfully A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spikes, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.



Over to Aunt Thankful

THE best thing about Thanksgiving dinner is the stories which Aunt Thankful tells. The turkey always comes to the table on a huge platter, which was one of the many portions of the Mayflower's cargo owned by Aunt Thankful. Near the edge of the platter was a little round hole through which the gravy sometimes dripped on to the white cloth. Every year there were some of the "connections" at the table who had never noticed that hole before. At any rate, it was understood by all the family that at the proper time some one was to say:

"Why, Aunt Thankful, how'd that hole come in your turkey platter?"

Then the old lady would beam upon you with satisfaction.

"Keep right along, Gershon," she'd say to her husband, "carve the turkey and help the sweet potatoes while I tell these children how that hole came in the turkey platter."

"Now that platter, you see, children, was brought over from England by your great, great, great grandfather, who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower. He settled down there at Massachusetts Bay and became one of the elders of the church. The Indians were thick all about the settlement and the men carried their guns with them even to church. One Thanksgiving day while the family were at church the Indians broke into your great, great, great grandfather's log cabin and carried off everything they could lay their hands on. Among the things they stole was this turkey platter. The old chief, Sonawish, had the platter and he made up his mind that it was intended to be used as a shield. So when he saw the people coming through the woods from the Thanksgiving service he held the platter up in front of him and ran out into the open, yelling and making insulting gestures at your great, great, great grandfather. And your great, great grandfather drew back and with a single shot. That is the hole through which the bullet passed."

When the conversation turned to the weather it was Uncle Gershon's recognized prerogative to take the center of the stage or table.

"Regular, old-fashioned Thanksgiving weather, this, Uncle Gershon," one of the third generation would say. "Why, there was frost on my window panes this morning when I got up."

"You boys don't know anything about weather. Children's so mighty delicate and tender nowadays they can't stand anything. Frost on your window pane, eh? What would you think if ye should wake up some morning and find six inches or a foot of snow on top of yer bed spread? Sprize ye some, wouldn't it? When I was a boy me an' my brother Ebenezer used to sleep together up in the loft of the log cabin. Father an' mother an' the girls slept down below. Long about 9 o'clock father'd bank the fire in the big fireplace an' say 'Well, boys, 'bout time for youngsters to be turnin' in.' We'd climb up the ladder to the loft, undress and crawl under the blanket. Lookin' up, we could see the stars if they was out between the chimneys in the roof. In 'bout one minute we'd be asleep. Mebbe it 'ud blow up a snow drivin' down, and the snow'd come sittin' down through the chimneys and cover the bed thick over. Glad enough up it we was, too, for there isn't any down bed comfort half as warm as one made out of six inches of thick snow. Frost on yer window pane, eh? How, but that's terrible!"

Along about "second helpin'" time the party and lead her out to the middle of the floor for a waltz, or it may be to untie somebody's shoe. There is great chance for ingenuity in suggesting funny things to do. When the victim comes in some one begins to play on the piano, if there is one. As he approaches the object which has been decided upon the music softens, but when he is wrong, the music is loud. It is very amusing, sometimes, when the victim is in the very act of sitting down beside a lady, and the music comes out with a bang, which makes the victim jump as if he had been suddenly caught in the act of doing something he ought not to do.

An amusing trick which must be practiced upon each member of the party separately is called "Initiating into Polite Society." The victim is brought into the room and directed to stretch out his arm and point the index finger toward the head of a pin that has been stuck into the wall some six feet away. After he has taken good aim he is told to keep his arm and finger in that position, and then blindfolded. The demonstrator then explains that if he is able to walk forward, blindfolded, and touch the head of the pin with the end of his finger he is fitted to enter polite society. A good talker must be chosen to make the explanation, so that the victim will be convinced that the real test is to be able to keep the arm in its original position long enough to reach the pin head; he will then start forward, holding his arm out stiff and straight, and being blindfolded he will not see the person who slips poleax in front of him ready to receive the extended index finger between two rows of shining teeth. When this is well done it makes a great deal of fun for everybody except the victim, but he gets in his innings upon the next one who does not know the trick.

The gameography, though somewhat simple, affords considerable entertainment for both old and young. Each person is provided with pencil and paper, and is instructed to write as many as he can recall of geographical names, which begin with a letter of the alphabet that has been previously agreed upon. For instance, if the letter A has been chosen, everybody begins to write as fast as the names occur to him: Asia, Africa, Australia, Augusta, Andes, Amazon, Anora, Arabia, etc. A time limit of five minutes is allowed, and for every one which any member has which nobody else has written he counts five.

Two funny games that are somewhat similar are the "Peanut" and the "Potato" games. In the peanut game each member is provided with a pile of two dozen peanuts and a case knife. At a given signal each one takes his knife, picks up as many of his peanuts as he can on his blade, and carries them across the room, depositing on a plate set for the purpose. Then he goes back and repeats the operation, and continues until he gets them all transported. If any drop on the floor in the transit they must be picked up in the same way. The one who first succeeds in transferring his pile from one place to the other gets a prize.

In playing the potato game, twelve potatoes of various sizes are used. They are laid in two rows of six each, at intervals of eighteen inches between the potatoes. At the signal each row is a plate. Two ladies are then called forward, and each is provided with a table-spoon, with which she is told to gather up the potatoes in her row and carry them to her plate. The one who first gets her potatoes gathered up and piled on the plate is allowed to challenge another lady to a similar contest, and so on until the last one has played the one who wins last being the champion.

An old game, which has been adapted especially to suit the Thanksgiving season, is the turkey gobble game. It is understood that each member is instructed by the leader to give the call of some animal, upon a signal agreed upon. Some one who has never played the game is told in a whisper to gobble like a turkey. The leader, while pretending to give the name of some animal to every member, really tells all others to keep quiet, and when the signal is given the gobble is the only animal that is heard, which, indeed, is quite appropriate, considering what day it is, but the victim of the joke feels rather uncomfortable.

RAILWAY WAR ENDED

NORTHERN PACIFIC DEAL NOW FINALLY SETTLED.

New Corporation, with Capital Stock of \$400,000,000, to Control Systems Beyond the Mississippi—Will Work in Harmony—Ends Battle of Millions.

With the incorporation in Trenton, N. J., of a \$400,000,000 railway holding company, the famous Northern Pacific fight has at last come to an end. The effect of this arrangement will be felt in London, Paris and Berlin scarcely less than in this country. The interests involved are of most unparalleled magnitude. The settlement means that hereafter one harmonious power will administer the wealth of three formerly independent companies, whose combined capital stock is over \$500,000,000, whose bonded debt exceeds \$225,000,000, and whose trains run over 20,000 miles of track.

At present the combination of railroads which are to be acquired by the new company is confined to the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington systems. But it further signifies, according to a New York dispatch, other railroad systems may be taken over by the same company.

In the meantime, however, there is another large railroad system, which is closely interested in the arrangements concluded. That is the Union Pacific Company, now dominated by E. H. Harriman. It was the effort on the part of this man and his associates to protect the interests of this road that resulted in the disaster of last spring, and which in turn led to the present combination.

The corporation just organized, and which is given practically supreme power over the various systems involved, is called the Northern Securities Company. The deal is the most important in the history of the railway world, for never have interests so enormous been brought under one management. The formation of the new company is the formal ending of the rivalry which developed into the most bitter railroad war in the history of the country. Interests representing hundreds of millions of dollars clashed in a financial duel which for a time threatened grave disaster not only in this country, but to the entire world.

The struggle was for the control of the Burlington system, the Hill-Morgan or

Northern Pacific interests seeking to keep the important line out of the hands of the Harriman or Union Pacific party. The Hill men quietly bought up a great portion of the Burlington stock, and the Harriman crowd struck back by making a raid on Northern Pacific securities. The raid was a panic on Wall street, in which Northern Pacific in one day jumped from par to \$1,000, while all other securities declined at an alarming rate.

Prompt work by financial houses averted

the threatened disaster by safeguarding the houses in peril, and this country escaped a serious panic. When the next settlement day came in London many speculators there were found short on Northern Pacific, but an agreement to grant more time saved the situation there, too.

The specific object of this \$400,000,000 company is to acquire all of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific and the

Great Northern railroads. The Northern Pacific shares will be turned over to the proprietary corporation at 115, which, for the \$155,000,000 of Northern Pacific common stock that will be extant under the settlement plan, will be equivalent to \$178,250,000. The Great Northern stock will be turned in at 180, which, for the \$125,000,000 of stock, is equivalent to \$225,000,000. The aggregate of these two sums is \$403,250,000.

Should all the shares of both roads be transferred under this plan the capitalization of the proprietary company will be increased. There is good authority for the statement that a large majority of the Great Northern shares have been pledged.

NEWELL C. RATHBUN, THE INSURANCE SWINDLER, WHO WAS SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.



NEWELL C. RATHBUN, the latest case of "the dead alive," who was arrested at Louisville on a charge of attempting to defraud an insurance company, very nearly managed to escape discovery, and had done so had it not been for the suspicions of the recruiting officer. Rathbun and another man, giving his name as W. L. Ten Eyck, registered at a hotel in Jeffersonville, Ind. Afterward a corpse was found in the room occupied by the men. Papers on the body bore the name of Rathbun, and the supposed Ten Eyck had disappeared. The body was shipped to Little Rock to Rathbun's relatives, who saw at once that it was not the remains of the missing man.

Rathbun, on his arrest, confessed that he had tried to swindle the company with whom his life had been insured. He claims that Ten Eyck died from the effects of drink, but a necropsy was found in the stomach of the deceased. The would-be swindler enlisted in the army under an assumed name. Rathbun was taken to Jeffersonville, Ind., on a charge of murder, preferred by Prosecutor Mayfield of the Clark County (Indiana) Circuit Court. The above portrait of Rathbun is from the Chicago American.

FARMERS NOT JUBILANT.
Principal Crops of the Great West Not All a Success.
After garnering the yield of their broad acres the farmers of the great grain-producing districts of the West find that the season of 1901 is far less profitable than was last year. The corn crop, upon which much of the prosperity of the farmer depends, is a failure, the government reports indicating a probable yield of but 1,359,700,500 bushels, against 2,105,102,510 for 1900. Other crops have been lighter than for several years, the yield of oats in 1900 being 800,125,980 bushels and only 680,767,000 this year; 23,995,927 last year and 23,571,000 in 1901, and potatoes 210,826,807 bushels last year and only 152,805,000 bushels this year.

Two of the principal crops show substantial gains, however. The acres devoted to the cultivation of barley this year yielded 58,925,833 bushels, an increase of 11,719,167 over 1900; buckwheat also is better, 12,570,000 bushels being grown this year and but 9,050,960 in 1900; wheat growers find great satisfaction in the fact that 644,835,000 bushels were harvested in the season just closed, while in 1900 522,229,505 was the best that could be done.

While all the principal crops do not compare favorably with yields of the past few years, the western farmer has no great cause to complain, as his barns are well stocked and good prices for his marketable product will obtain. The prospect of famine in some of the countries of Europe finds no counterpart here, the supply on hand, to the contrary, being sufficient to fill a large foreign demand.

CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.
Western Congressmen Will Work Hard for Its Re-Enactment.

Western members of Congress are preparing to make a hard fight for the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law. The law expires by limitation in March and those in favor of its re-enactment expect to encounter a great deal of opposition. The head and front of those in opposition comes from Minister Wu, the Chinese representative in Washington. He has urged that Congress give the Chinese a chance by allowing the law to die and remain dead for a time, then if the immigration from China proved to be a menace, to re-enact it. The labor forces of the country demand the continuance of the exclusion law.

Many large employers of labor in the far West are said to be in favor of letting the Chinese in unrestrictedly and behind them is the influence of the great Pacific Mail Steamship Co., that would like to see the bars down on account of the tremendous increase in its business that would result.

Notes of Current Events.
Britain will ask for more money to be used in fighting Boers.
Duke Abruzzi, Rome, will make another attempt to find the north pole.
D. E. Reed, 30, son of a prominent Cleveland, Ohio, man, killed himself, Los Angeles, Cal.

GOVERNOR BECKHAM ANGRY.
Writes a Caustic Letter to the Governor of Indiana.
In a caustic letter to Gov. Durbin of Indiana Gov. Beckham of Kentucky replies to his criticism of the courts and officials of Kentucky made in a recent letter refusing to honor requisitions for the return of Taylor and Finley for trial. The Kentucky executive charges that Gov. Durbin by his refusal made himself a party after the fact to the assassination of Gov. William Goebel and that his action was the result of a compact made before his election.

Gov. Durbin, when asked if he would reply to the letter, said: "No, I shall not. The incident, so far as I am concerned, is closed forever. As far as the letter of Gov. Beckham is concerned, the more people who read it the better satisfied I will be."

A number of fine new dining cars have been put in service on the Louisville and Nashville road.
Notwithstanding the Kansas corn crop failure, Santa Fe officers expect a heavier business than last year.
The new limited passenger train service between Chicago and San Francisco via the Northwestern is now in effect.
Nearly all of the roads west of Chicago are short of cars to care for traffic. The big business is general and only a small percentage of it is grain.
A new station on the Alton has been named Kruger in honor of the Transvaal leader. Recently Kruppke, the name of another station on this road, was changed.

P. E. Thomas, formerly soliciting freight agent for the Norfolk and Western, has been appointed commercial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters in Chicago.
The fact that Stephen Little, the expert New York accountant, was with the Vanderbilt party that recently inspected the Great Western road lends color to the report that that system would soon change ownership.
The Santa Fe company has placed a contract for the equipment of 750 refrigerator cars with a new system of refrigeration. The cars will be used in the fruit service between California and Chicago and New York.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Congressmen who have experienced great difficulty on account of the small number of seeds allotted to them will probably be glad to know their allowance this year will be practically double that received previously. In addition to doubling the allotment of seeds, each Congressman will have fifty trees at his disposal. They will be of different varieties, selected particularly with a view to suiting the climate in which they will be grown. Many of these will be nut trees, such as pecans and other varieties which will grow in this country. Secretary Wilson determined to distribute trees with a hope of implanting a love of trees in the hearts of the people and inciting them to follow the example set by the department as well as to have a permanent showing for the money expended. In addition to the trees distributed, 38,300,351 packets of seeds will be distributed. Each Congressman will have at his disposal 14,000 packages of vegetable seeds, 400 of flowers, 110 of tobacco, 40 of cotton, 30 of lawn grass, 25 of sugar beets, 50 of forage crops, 220 bulbs, 150 strawberries and 40 of grapes. The strawberries will be of new and rare varieties and the grapes are yet to be selected.

On ordinary conditions a full-fledged fight for the speakership of the next House would be now in progress, but, as matters stand, the House will organize without a flurry. A caucus of Republican members will be held before the opening session, and Mr. Henderson will be agreed upon for Speaker by unanimous vote. His re-election means that Sen. E. Payne of New York will continue to be the leader of the Republicans on the floor, and that there will be few changes of importance on the committees. Mr. Henderson appointed the committees of the last Congress, and, as he will go to office unhampered by pledges, he will retain to a very large degree the old organization. The only changes of importance will be nominations for the retirement of men who were committee leaders last year, but will not figure in the next Congress. Among the Democrats there is talk of a contest for the leadership, but it does not seem to have taken organized form. Congressman J. D. Richardson of Tennessee, who was the leader in the last Congress, seems to have the inside track for re-election. Deamond of Missouri, however, would have a strong following if he should choose to make a contest for the honor.

Quite a number of amendments to the civil service rules are under discussion, but just how many amendments, if any, will be made is problematical. The matter has been discussed by the President, the Civil Service Commissioner, the Postmaster General, a number of other cabinet officers, and some of the Senators and Representatives. These amendments will affect Indian agents, the rural free delivery service, a number of messengers, and laborers. In addition to this there is talk of legislation which will permit the transference of the clerks of the census office to the other departments without undergoing a civil service examination. There is also some discussion about amending rules relating to the age limit at which applicants may be appointed. The new Commissioner, Foulke, is extremely generous of covering nearly every government department with the civil service blanket, but in this plan he is meeting some opposition.

There are rumors, emanating from good sources, that the appointment of Luke E. Wright as temporary Governor of the Philippine Islands may eventually be made permanent. At present Judge Taft is ill and the duties of the office had, of necessity, to be placed in other hands. As a member of the Philippine Commission, Luke Wright was a natural successor. Now it is said that Taft and Gen. Chaffee are not wholly in accord and that, even in the event of the former's speedy recovery, it is not at all certain that he will resume his former position. For the present, at least, Luke Wright is an interesting figure in public affairs and he may be for some time to come.

In his annual report Postmaster General Smith asks for an increase of the appropriation for the rural free delivery service from the present sum of \$5,500,000 to \$6,000,000, and advocates the extension of the service as far as practicable. He expresses the opinion that this branch of the work of the department is of the greatest utility and pleads for most liberal consideration on the part of Congress. He explains in some detail the recent action of the department in the matter of second-class matter, taking the position that the law granting a rate of 1 cent a pound contemplated benefit only to absolutely legitimate newspapers with legitimate subscription lists.

From what is learned definitely relative to the President's views, it is practically certain that he does not think tariff or financial legislation of any kind is important or necessary at the approaching session, except possibly the negotiation of reciprocity treaties with those countries with which the United States can make bargains on favorable terms, and in cases where such treaties are dictated by wisdom and common sense, as shown by existing trade relations.

It is not improbable that the War Department officials will decide to abandon the sword as a part of an officer's equipment. Recent experience in our army during the Spanish war and in the Philippines and in the British army in South Africa has demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts that the sword is a useless ornament and a waste of money. The British army has discarded it, and a similar amendment may be made to our army regulations.

President Roosevelt is not to have a medal for gallantry on the field of battle while in command of the Rough Riders at Santiago. The board having the awards in charge find that it will be impossible to name a President for a medal, as the War Department last year acted adversely upon such a recommendation.

Punctuality will be the order of the day at the White House hereafter, and it is quite certain the employees there will not keep the President waiting in the future. President Roosevelt will not tolerate delays in matters in which he is interested.

